

Alexandria AND COMMERCIAL



Advertiser INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. II.]

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1802.

[No. 465.]

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhd's.
Sugar in hhd's and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kerfimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambric and Cotton shawls,
India Mullin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sewing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

June 8 Vendue-Master.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY next,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,

4th proof Jamaica Rum in hogheads,

Holland Gin in pipes and bls.
New-England Rum in bls.
Port Wine in quarter casks,
Lisbon Wine in pipes,
Molasses in hhd's.
Sugar in bls.
Soap
Candles and
Chocolate } in boxes,
Pepper in bags,
Castor Oil in bottles,
Fig Blue in kegs.

Together with a large quantity of DRY GOODS,

Among which are

Chintzes and Calicoes,
Sprigg'd, lappet, jaconet and book mus-
lins and muslin shawls,
White and coloured Marcellles and mus-
linetts,
Linen and cotton checks,
Bandannoes, flags and chequered silk
handkerchiefs,
Large and small fans,
Irish and German linens,
Mens and Womens' saddles,
A quantity of mens' and womens' shoes.

THOMAS MOORE,

June 9 Auctioneer.

SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received per the Paul Seiman, via
Baltimore, and Union, capt. Woodhouse,
from London,

A supply of suitable GOODS
for the season, which are now opening and
will be sold low by the package or piece,
and he is in daily expectation of receiving
further supplies.

N. B. He has also for sale,
China in boxes and Sadlery.

May 19.

SPRING GOODS.

JOHN RAMSAY,

Has imported by the brig Union, cap-
tain Woodhouse, from London, an assort-
ment of goods suitable for the season, and
is in daily expectation of receiving by the
United States from Liverpool, an addi-
tional supply.

May 18.

Clean linen and cotton
rags bought at this office.

SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

Have imported in the brig Union, cap-
tain Woodhouse, from London, a gene-
ral assortment of goods suitable for the
present season, which they offer for sale
on reasonable terms, by the piece or pack-
age.

May 18.

d

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

Have received by the brig UNION, from
LONDON—a great part of their
SPRING GOODS,
and are daily expecting the balance by the
ship United States from Liverpool.

They have likewise for sale,

Rum in hogheads,
Sugar in hhd's and barrels,
An extensive assortment of Liverpool
Earthen Ware in crates,
German Osnaburgs

May 18.

d

Five tons Swedish Bar Iron,
neatly drawn in small flat and square bars,
and James River Coal, for sale by

Wm. Hartshorne.

5th Mo. 28.

d

T. SIMMS

Has just received and offers for sale, at
the lower end of Prince street,

15 jars best quality Tamarinds,

And a quantity of

Fresh Limes and Lemons.

April 27.

d

FOR SALE,

Two large superb LOOKING
GLASSES, just imported from LONDON,
One plate measuring 103 by 40 inches,
The other 84 by 40 do.
with suitable ornaments. Apply to

William Hodgson.

May 31.

d

For Sale.

I wish to sell immediately, the following
property, viz.

A tract of LAND lying in the
county of Nelson, state of Kentucky, con-
taining 4000 acres, lying on the Ohio ri-
ver: this land is well watered, and on it
is several valuable mill seats. A general
warrantee will be made to the purchaser
of this land.

Also,

A tract of LEASED LAND,
in Fairfax county, containing 106½ acres
(a part of Ravensworth tract) on which is
a MILL. The above property I will
barter for goods or sell low for cash. Al-
so, several likely Negro men.

Water S. Bell.

Colchester, May 31.

d3w

FOR SALE,

In fee simple or Ground Rent.

By Public Auction, on the pre-
mises, on Wednesday the 23d day of the
present month, if not previously sold by
private contract,

Half an acre of Ground in
town, situate on the north side of Prince
and West side of Washington streets: Be-
ginning at the intersection of said streets,
fronting Washington 176 feet 7 inches,
and on Prince street 123 feet 6 inches.

The ground is laid off in convenient
building lots. On one of which is a very
good dwelling house, now under rent to
James McClenahan

Washington is the most spacious street
in town, and will most probably become
the centre. This ground has the advan-
tage of laying between the two principal
streets leading from the country: a cir-
cumstance of much importance, to those
who are desirous of purchasing. Apply to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

OR

William Hodgson.

June 2.

ddf

WILLIAM LOWRY

HAS REMOVED FROM GEORGETOWN TO

ALEXANDRIA, AND IMPORTED

By the ship Tylon, from Liverpool, via
Baltimore, and now opening for sale, at
the store lately occupied by John Ramley,
King-street.

A quantity of
EARTHEN WARE,

in crates assorted.

Also,

A quantity of Dry Goods,
suitable for the season, and is in daily ex-
pectation of receiving an additional supply
of those articles by the first arrivals from
Britain. Country storekeepers and others
will find it their interest in giving him a
call, as he is determined to sell on the
most reasonable terms.

April 30.

d

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have just received,

Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson and
Imperial

Nankeens,

Bandanno hhd's. and kumhums,

German and British osnaburgs,

Ticklenburgs,

Loaf and lump sugars,

Jamaica sugar in hhd's and bls.

Molasses, Jamaica spirits,

And a quantity of Shad and Her-
rings in barrels.

May 3

d

Valuable Building Lots

In and adjoining the town of Alexandria.

For sale on a long Credit.

On Wednesday, the 16th day of June,
will be sold at public auction, on the
premises,

About forty five acres of
LAND, in and adjoining to the town of
Alexandria, and binding on Hunting creek.
This land will be divided into squares, ac-
cording to the plan of the town, and each
square will be sold separately, on a credit
of six, twelve, fifteen and eighteen months
—the purchasers giving notes negotiable
in the bank of Alexandria, with approv-
ed endorser.

The whole of this land is now enclosed
by a post and rail fence. Its contiguity to
the town, and its high and healthy situa-
tion render it amongst the most desirable
estates in the neighborhood for building
lots. On one of the lots a neat and com-
modious framed dwelling house hath been
erected, together with the necessary out-
houses, and on this lot there is a well
of good water, and a number of flourishing
trees growing. Some small frame houses
have been erected on an adjoining lot.

The title to this property is complete,
and conveyances will be made in fee sim-
ple when the purchase money is received.
The title papers may be seen, and likewise
a plat of the land and lots, by applying
to the subscriber.

JAMES H. HOOE.

At the same time and place will be sold
a LEASE for thirteen years of twenty se-
ven acres of LAND adjoining the above
tract: subject to a ground rent of twenty
seven pounds per year.

May 17.

d1m

Just received from Norfolk,
and for sale by the subscriber,

Fresh Lemons by the box or
retail; excellent soft shell'd almonds and
oranges; muskadel raisins; double and
single Glo'ster cheese, tamarinds, &c. &c.
with 700 bushels of Lisbon Salt.

ABEL WILLIS.

May 4.

d

FOR SALE,

About 1100 bushels Liverpool

fine Salt,

300 do.

Lisbon.

WM. HODGSON.

May 19.

d

THE

Accommodation Coachee,

WILL leave Mr. Gadby's City Ta-
vern every morning, at half past four
o'clock, for Baltimore, to accommodate
our Alexandria friends: returning, leaves
Mr. Evans's, Indian Queen, every morn-
ing at six o'clock, and arrives at Alexan-
dria the same evening.

The Proprietors will not undertake to
promise as much as the Mail Pilot, which
runs but 50 miles per day, although it is
said to Pilot the Mail, which runs from
80 to a 100 miles per day.

THE PROPRIETORS.

June 9.

6t3aw

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED

A further supply of DRY GOODS,

By the ship United States, from Liver-
pool, consisting of fine and coarse Hats,
well assorted in boxes, a few trunks of
Stuff, &c.

Also, a large quantity of Earthen
Ware,

in crates, which, in addition to their stock
on hand, forms a very complete assort-
ment of that article, and which will be
sold unusually low.

Also, a quantity of coarse SALT,

Fine salt in sacks of 4 bushels each;
100 boxes Pipes; broad and narrow Hoes
assorted in casks—and a consignment of

IRISH LINENS,

purchased in England for ready money,
which will be sold on very low terms for
good paper.

May 21.

d

Messrs. Printers,

HAVING returned home

from a journey, I have just seen a notice
in your paper, signed Robert Alexander,
cautioning persons from purchasing lots ad-
vertised by Col. Simms and Mr. Fitz-
hugh, attorneys in fact for Mr. Pendle-
ton, of New-York, and some time since
sold by me, alledging that he has a claim
and instituted suit for said property. In
contradiction to said assertion, I now think
it my duty, in justice to Mr. Pendleton,
and the gentlemen to whom I sold, to
state, in the most positive terms, that he,
the said Alexander, his father, nor any
person whatever under whom they could
claim, ever were in possession, or ever
made claim to one foot of said property
in any manner. It was purchased by me
of Dr. Elisha Cullen Dick, many years
past, and, I believe, there is not a better
title in America: for the correctness of
the above, I refer to Col. Simms, who is
fully possessed of the whole business, and
whose legal abilities and integrity will
convince every person of the truth of my
assertions. The fact is, that said Alex-
ander pretends a claim to some land pur-
chased, and paid for by me, from his fa-
ther, which land does not even adjoin the
lots advertised in any part: for which land
a suit was instituted, in his name, in the
county court of Fairfax, as stated by him,
which has been dismissed at his cost, as
will appear by a copy of the decree from
the clerk, in my possession. I will only
observe, at present, that he must be igno-
rant and stupid indeed, not even to know
where his pretended claim lies, as I do
again aver, that it does not even adjoin
the lots advertised: for the correctness of
this, I refer to his own bill exhibited a-
gainst me, in the suit he speaks of and of
record in the county court of Fairfax, and
the deed of his father to me of record in
the same county.

On the day of sale, the 15th of June,
Col. Simms will be on the spot, and will
satisfy any gentleman in the most clear and
unequivocal manner of the correctness of
this statement.

B. DADE.

June 7.

d

Two thousand pieces first qua-
lity NANKEENS, just received and for
sale by

Fanney & Paton.

May 29.

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FROM THE PALLADIUM.
POLITICAL REVIEW.

No. IV.
FRANCE.

WHILE it is a doubt whether other nations can maintain their independence, every thing in France evinces the spirit that would invade it. No European power has so many soldiers—nor such military schools and institutions to form them to be conquerors—nor so general a taste and habit among the people for wars and conquests. In no state is the vanity of appearing terrible more dear or more a principle of action. In no country do they bear poverty and oppression so willingly, or think it so much a glory for the nation to have a master as terrible to other sovereigns as to his own subjects. Self love is concerned in their tyrant's victories, and Bonaparte interests the pride of every Frenchman, as much as Louis XIV did. *Vive le grand Monarque*, was the cry an hundred years ago. Now it is *vive le premier Consul*. They know they have not liberty—they never had it for a day, but they know that they have something which they understand and love better—and that is the power to make all Europe tremble.

With this form of government and such national manners and propensities, France cannot have much commerce nor any liberty, nor long tranquility. The sword will continue to be her ploughshare. She will reap where others have sown. Italy sows for her. Spain digs her mines. Holland is her banker. Like old Rome, she sits on her throne, and takes tribute.

The exorbitant ambition of France has lately appeared in Bonaparte's electing himself Chief of the Italian Republic.—This subordinate Republic was called *Cisalpine*, but to prepare the minor powers of Italy for subjugation, the title is changed. The Emperor of Germany, after yielding the Low Countries and his territories on the Rhine, will find Frenchmen once more near neighbors. His newly acquired dominions in the Venetian *Terra Firma* will be continually exposed in peace to French intrigue, and in war to the arms of the Italian Republic. It seems as if France was determined that none who escape her yoke shall be free from the dread of it. Her ambition too in making a fort of Deputy King of Etruria, cannot fail to alarm the other powers. Formerly such great changes in the system of Europe engaged the different powers in long negotiations. Now Bonaparte in one hour frames the decree for a monarchy, and the business is no longer open to discussion.

This king is of the family of Spain. It is said that this splendid establishment is the bribe for the cession of Louisiana to France. Thus the United States are to take a late but not a little share in the danger and toils which the restless ambition of France has called the world perhaps for several ages to endure.

The expedition of Le Clerc to St. Domingo, shews how great this danger is. With less than sixty ships of war, and very few, if any transports, an army of nearly thirty thousand men has been transported to that island. England would certainly have employed 400 sail of transports.—This circumstance shews how little the health and comfort of the troops is an object, and how much more it is in the power of the French than of the British, to send great armies on distant expeditions.—Like the Normans, their ancestors, they crowd men on ship board, as thick as sheep in a fold. Whether the destruction of the troops will be greatly lamented has been doubted by many persons. A thousand millions of French livres were promised to them on the conclusion of the war. The climate and the sword of Toussaint will quiet a great many of those clamorous creditors. It is yet a doubt whether they will conquer the island. It will afford employment for the restless spirits in the French army. While other nations are returning to the habits of peace it will keep Frenchmen in arms: It will also accumulate in peace, and while her fleets are free from blockade, a vast force in this quarter of the globe, where France cannot be strong in any other way. Here as in Europe, she is planning to be terrible. In St. Domingo and in Louisiana, she is collecting the conquerors of Italy, the restorers of Dutch and Swiss Liberty the peace-makers of Europe! Already she counts on her commanding influence over the West-Indies and the United States. Her arts have lost their power to deceive.—She now provides substitutes, her troops.

It is another singular proof of the devotedness of all Frenchmen to the affairs of war, that this mighty expedition has been proposed, and got in operation without money. A moneyless fleet and army arrive at Cape Francois. Hunger, that will break through stone walls, will not stop for walls of paper. Disregarding treaties, they seize and strip American vessels, consume their beef and pork, and detain or imprison their crews. More vessels arrive, and are plundered. This supply failing, Mr. Pichon talks of a loan of a million of dollars, and the grand fleet is expected to arrive in the Chesapeake.—Ships' guns are well known negotiators. Just at the moment when a refusal was expected, and it was foreseen would not be taken, the news of a probable rupture of the peace with England, hurries the fleet back to France for a safe hiding place in Brett waters. Thus the embarrassments of our government, and the violation of our rights, are postponed for a season.

If the war should be rekindled, France has little to expect from its events. Her only enemy is one she cannot reach, the only one that can reach her with effect. Great Britain, herself invulnerable, can wound France in the vitals; she can bind her enemy's navy fast in a prison yard, she can keep her manufactures numb in their grave yard. Every art in France will remain as before, smitten with a palsy, except the art of war, and the passion for that is ever in a frenzy. France is exhausted of resources. A fruitful soil will produce plenty of food, but there is no commerce and little manufacture to yield revenue. In five years of the late war, she did not expend less than two millions of pounds sterling a week—a sum not less than the revenue of America.

All Europe would scarcely afford the money for such waste. It was, indeed rather booty than revenue. It was taken by the bayonet, not by collectors of taxes, and yet at the time we roasted oxen for joy that the French were free, and enjoyed a cheap liberty. For even then, we prattled about economy. As France can have no object in the war, as she wants peace to prepare Europe for her chains, as she pretends to recruit her marine, her trade & her manufactures, as she has already begun her system of monopoly in commerce, and forced the Spaniards to forbid British manufactures, it is probable she will yield every point to the Marquis Cornwallis, and England and Europe will be permitted to suffer two or three years of peace, without honor, or safety, or relaxation of exertion and expense. France will probably undergo new revolutions, and humbled Europe will have more wars. America will continue to grow richer in commerce, and weaker in arms. Her soldiers are disbanded—her ships worn-out—her revenue abolished—her government chafing popularity, and pursued by contempt.

FROM THE GAZETTE OF THE U. STATES.

CHARACTERISTICS
OF A
TRUE REPUBLICAN.
CONCLUSION.

MANY more marks of a true republican might be given; but it seems to me I have performed all that I promised. I have drawn the striking outlines and prominent features, and I leave it to others to fill up the picture. The marks which I have described are, I think, unequivocal. The man who possesses any one of them may, I think, be fairly trusted; and he, in whom all are united, may be held to your bosom as a true republican, completely qualified to disturb any order of society, and overturn any system of government. He has no relish for the harmony of society, or concord of civil subjection, and in the words of Shakespeare, varying their sense,

"Is his reason, stratagems, and spoils;
The motions of his spirits are dark as night,
And his affections dull as Erebus;
Let no such man be trusted."

Contrary to the usual practice of historians, who set out with tracing the genealogy of the heroes whom they celebrate, I have reserved this to the conclusion.—True republicanism, such as I have attempted to describe it, is of very ancient origin. All nations have their eras of fabulous and of real history; and the origin of true republicans is in the remotest ages of antiquity, and even beyond the creation of the world. They are of celestial origin, and spring from that great Prince who bravely dared to war with the King of Heaven, and dispute his right to universal empire. The principles of true republicanism were first illustrated by Satan in the councils of Pandemonium.—That Archangel nobly says—

"Is this the seat
That we must change for Heaven this mournful gloom
For that celestial light. Be it so, since he
Who now is sovereign can dispense and bid
What shall be right: farthest from him is best,
Whom reason hath equal'd, force hath made
supreme
Above his equals. Farewell happy fields
Where joy forever dwells: Hell horrors, hail
Infernal world, and thou profoundest Hell
Receive thy new possessor; one who brings
A mind not to be changed by place or time.

The mind is its own place, and itself
Can make a Heaven of Hell, a Hell of Heaven.
What matter where I be, if all the same,
And what I should be, all but less than he,
Whom thunder hath made greater. Here at least
We shall be free.
Here we may reign secure, and in my choice
To reign is worth ambition, though in Hell:
Better to reign in Hell, than serve in Heaven."

Who can imagine a stronger spirit of true republicanism than Satan has expressed in those words, which I have quoted from the great Milton.

"His trust was with th' eternal to be deem'd
Equal in strength; and rather than be less,
Cai'd not to be at all. With that care lost,
Went all his fear: of God, or Hell, or worse,
He reck'd not."

Descending from Heaven, true republicanism, like the true religion, has been constantly preserved in some parts of the earth. We read among the Jews of the children of Belial, who was one of Satan's great compeers. These were doubtless true republicans. But why should I trace their progress in distant ages and countries, since, above all others, they remarkably flourish in our own times, and are now in a fair way to attain all they wish, destroy all superiority, and instead of the reign of the law, establish the reign of the people, of man, free and equal; correct the errors of superstition, the oppression of government, and the injustice of society; and restore every thing to its rightful owner, the whole people, by an equal distribution of property and enjoyments, a community of estates, goods, and women. Then will man be free, like other animals in a state of nature. Great progress was made in this work of regeneration by our enlightened brethren, the jacobins of France, the most accomplished patterns of true republicans that ever existed. They bore down every thing before them, and were stopped in their progress only by the armies, a force to which it is not unworthy of a true republican to submit; for that is submission to natural force, and implies no superiority of mind.

In this progress they were happily followed by our brethren the United Irishmen; and they also yielded only to the army. In America we made a noble stand in resisting the adoption of the federal constitution. But anti-federalism getting into discredit, we (as our brother Fauchet in his interrupted letter happily expressed) escaped from the odium of it under the name of Republicans. But we are still the same: and trace us through all ages and countries, from our great prototype Satan to the mighty Robespierre, we preserve the same character and the same views, and pursue the same measures.—Here happily we have no force to fear but the law, and that we can make what we please. We can have our own legislators, our own judges, and our own juries; and are always sure of our own witnesses.—Here we have not that dread of all true republicans, or an army to fear. Here we have nothing to fear but our own imprudence, a premature disclosure of our views. Of this let every True Republican beware. It is prophesied that in the latter days, some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to old wives fables.—Where the love of order abounds, the zeal of many will wax cold. Do we not already see many falling away from us, because they have discovered that we wish to go farther than they will follow us! Such secessions may ruin us in our present state; we are not yet strong enough to do without those auxiliaries, which in a short time we may discharge and destroy. Let us be cautious and persevering, and without rashness or despondency pursue the march of mind. We cannot fail of success if we be not wanting to ourselves. Let us strike our roots deep and spread and fix our doctrines by means of secret societies. We have already nearly two hundred secret societies in Pennsylvania alone, and a suitable number in the other states; and they are daily increasing. If by such secret societies our brethren in France could crush the strength of that mighty monarchy; what have we to fear from the feeble government of the U. States!

NEW-YORK, June 7.

Entered, ships Oneida, Lilly, Hamburg; Alfred, Peck, Liverpool; Henry, Rogers, do. brigs Hunter, Coats, Port-Republic; Hannah, Barnley, Aux-Cayes; Rosanna, Folger, Trinidad; schr. Antoinette, Caramy, Cayenne; Harrison, King, Richmond; John, Crayton, do. sloops Elizabeth, Taber, Charleston; Sally, —, do Sally, Jones, Virginia.

Cleared, schrs. Fanny, Cromwell, Surinam; Zephyr, Hays, Bermuda; Mary,

Burnham, Digby; sloop Laurel, —, Bermuda.

Palmouth, April 25th.—Arrived last evening the American ship Eagle, captain John Wood. Sailed this day the brig Rising States, captain D. Brogden, for Bordeaux.

April 27. Sailed, the American ship Active, Donovan; American brig Eliza, Perry, for Nantz; American brig Falcon, Richards, for Vigo.

Arrived since our last.

Ship Henry, Rogers, from Liverpool. Left, May 2, ship John, of this port, to sail in 4 or 5 days. Ship Protector, from this port. Also, ship Return, and ship American, in short passages. Sailed in co. ship Lydia, Treadwell, for N. York. Spoke off St. George's Banks, ship Hanover, of and for Bedford, from Liverpool. The ships Mary, Telegraph, and Ruffell, and brig Sally, sailed 3 days before the Henry.

Brig Rosanna, Folger, 39 days from Trinidad. Left there schr. Greyhound, Langdon, to sail in 3 days for Boston; schr. William and Charles, Sowle, in ten days; sloop Ranger, to sail in three days for Charleston; brig Ferdinando, Lane, in 8 days for Portland. In lat. 39, 11, long. 67, 30, spoke schr. Polly of New-Haven, out 9 days from Georgetown, bound to Martinique. Lat. 31, 29, spoke brig Gen. Wayne, Collins, out 8 days from N. York, bound to Port Republic, Lat. 33, 15, long. 70, 18, spoke brig Peter, Lebreton, out 5 days from Norfolk, bound to Barbadoes.

Schr. Antoinette, Bonamy, from Cayenne. Left there a schr. belonging to Salem. May 18th, in lat 27, 31, long. 65, 35, W. spoke brig Gayola, Hamilton, belonging to New-York, from New-Orleans, who had been to Hispaniola, but was not permitted to enter or dispose of her cargo; she came through the passage bound to the Windward Islands for a market, all well.

Sailed from Liverpool.

April 17, Harlequin, Turner, Maryland. 18th, Diana, Nichols, Georgia; Liverpool Packet, Wade, New-York. 19th, Lively Laif, Virginia; William and Henry, Tappie, South Carolina; Two Sisters, Knight, Massachusetts. 29th, Robert, Duncan, Maryland. 30th, Alligator, Andrews, Massachusetts.

Arrivals at Liverpool.

Margaret, Gardner, and Wilmington, Woodward, of Philadelphia; Superb, from Savannah; Active, from Boston; Fly, Pearce, from Baltimore; Nabby, Crandall, Portland; Confidence, Ridley, Massachusetts; Independence, Wyckham, Maryland; Governor Stacey, Charleston; Tom, Turner, Philadelphia; Sally, Lord, New York.

Ship Oneida, Lee, 48 days from Hamburg, (belonging to Charleston.) Left there ship Alknomac, of Baltimore; and the ship Fame, Collins, to sail in about a week for this port.

Brig Hannah, Barney, 26 days from Aux Cayes. Spoke brig Greenwich, Benington, 19 days from Philadelphia, bound to Port Republic, then 7 leagues to the eastward of Cape Nicholas Mole.

Ship Alknomac, Gore, 23 days from Havana la Mar, Jam. Left there, brig Felicity, Brown, to Portsmouth, N. H. and ship Charlotte, Griffin, N. London.

Brig Chance, Every, 14 days from Windor, N.S. bound to Charleston. June 1, at 8 o'clock, A. M. sprung a leak and made 3 feet water per hour, then being of the Capes of Philadelphia bound to Charleston, bore away for this port. Saw several vessels off the Capes standing in.

Sloop William, Rowland, 10 days from Wilmington, N. C. Off the Capes of Virginia, spoke ship Howard, from Ireland out 62 days, with a number of passengers, bound to Baltimore.

Ship Liverpool Packet, Walter, in 39 days from Liverpool. In lat. 47 lon. 46, spoke brig Amiable Matilda, Depuyrier, bound to Amsterdam, out 16 days from this port—April 30th, spoke the brig Penelope, out 6 days from this port.

Captain Bonamy, of the schr. Antoinette, from Cayenne, informs us, that several American vessels arrived there before his departure, but were not permitted to enter or to dispose of their cargo, unless it consisted of Flour, which was in great demand, and sold at from 12 to 14 dollars per barrel. This prohibition, which was rigidly enforced by Victor Hugues, the Governor, was said to be occasioned by the arrival of 4 French ships from Europe, who had supplied the Colony with every necessary article of consumption excepting Flour.

London, April 27.

This morning arrived a French mail, which has brought us papers and letters of the 23d inst. The First Consul is now said to have appointed General Berthier Ambassador to our court. It is confidently reported, that Joseph Bonaparte has preferred the embassy to Vienna.

From the London Gazette, April 27.

Downing-street, April 21.

This morning the hon. Henry Pierpont dispatched by Anthony Merry, Esq. His Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the French Republic, arrived with the Ratification by the First Consul of the French Republic, of the Definitive Treaty, signed the 26th of last month, which was exchanged with Mr. Merry against that of His Majesty on the 18th instant, at Paris, by the Plenipotentiary of the French Republic.

Downing-street, April 26.

Last night one of the king's messengers dispatched by Anthony Merry, Esq. His Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the French Republic, arrived with the Ratifications by His Catholic Majesty, and by the Batavian Government, of the Definitive Treaty of Peace, signed the 27th of last month; which were exchanged with Mr. Merry against those of his majesty on the 22d inst. at Paris, by the Plenipotentiaries of His Catholic Majesty and of the Batavian Republic.

DEFINITIVE TREATY.

The following separate Article to the Definitive Treaty has not yet been published:

It is agreed that the omission of some titles which may have taken place in the present treaty, shall not be prejudicial to the powers or of the persons concerned.

It is further agreed that the English and French languages made use of in all the copies of the present Treaty shall not form an example, which may be alleged or quoted as precedent, or in any manner prejudice the contracting Powers whose languages have not been used; and that for the future what has been observed, and ought to be observed with regard to, and on the part of, Powers who are in the practice and possession of giving and receiving copies of like Treaties in any other language, shall be conformed with; the present treaty having nevertheless the same force and virtue as if the aforesaid practice had been thereon observed.

In witness whereof, we the undersigned plenipotentiaries of his Britannic Majesty, of the French Republic, of his Catholic Majesty, and of the Batavian Republic, have signed the present separate article, and have caused our respective seals to be affixed thereto.

Done at Amiens, the twenty-seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and two, the sixth Germinal, year ten, of the French Republic.

(L.S.) CORNWALLIS.

(L.S.) JOSEPH BONAPARTE.

(L.S.) J. NICHOLAS DE AZARA.

(L.S.) R. J. SCHIMMELPENNINGK.

The copy of the Definitive Treaty to be laid before Parliament is printed both in French and English.

The nomination of an ambassador to represent the Republic of France at our Court has at length taken place, and the choice of the First Consul has fallen on general Berthier.

By the Dutch mail of yesterday, we learn, Te Deum was celebrated with great pomp on account of the peace, in the Roman Catholic Chapel at the Hague. The French ambassador, and all the French officers at that place, attended in ceremony.

BALTIMORE, June 8.

Arrived last evening, snow Robert, captain Dunkin, 39 days from Liverpool. The ships Telegraph, Gardner; Mars, Sheffield, of and for N. York; William and John, Brooks, of Baltimore; and Alligator, Andrews, of Newburyport, for Boston; brigs Fox, Nichols, and Fox, Parsons, of do. and sch'r Mary, Rowe, of and for Marblehead, sailed with the Robert.

May 15, lat. 41, long. 52 30, spoke ship Hunter, capt. Riley of Malden, for Amherst, out 18 days, all well. 29th, lat. 35 53, long. 60 10, brig Ann, of and for New York, for Gibraltar, out 6 days. May 30, was boarded by the Carnatic of 74 guns, in company with two others, from Jamaica to England. June 3, lat. 36, long. 70, spoke brig Lovely Lass, from Philadelphia to St. Croix.

Also brig Augusta, capt. Sanger, 19 days from Trinidad (Cuba). Left no American vessels there. May 26, off Cape Antonio, spoke the sch'r Mary, of Alexandria, 11m

Jamaica bound to New Orleans. passed a ship, brig and sch'r. in the bay, below New point Comfort.

Alexandria Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JUNE 10.

At an election held at Power's tavern, Four Mile run, on Saturday last, for Overseers of the Poor for that part of Alexandria county without the town of Alexandria, the following persons were duly elected:—

JOSEPH BIRCH,
SIMON SUMMERS,
JOHN BALL.

The following article is from the London Courier of April 30. Speaking the sentiments of the French Government, as we may reasonably suppose it does, it may be considered as one of the most important, we have for some time received. From the Gazette De France.

Every body, perhaps, has not remarked with the same attention a passage from the first dispatches from Gen. Le Clerc, in which he observes, that the guns, cannon, and powder, which were found at the Cape, were furnished by the U. States of America.

Perhaps it would be unjust to found upon this circumstance a serious reproach against a government supposed to be attached to France by principle, by interest, and by a just sentiment of gratitude. But if we connect this fact with several other things; if we apply it to a general system of politics adopted by the United States, under the presidency of Mr. Jefferson's predecessor, the abovementioned passage in General Le Clerc's letter may not appear insignificant.

Some months ago we published in this paper an anecdote, which, though it remained unknown for a long time, did not less deserve serious attention. It related to an interview which took place at St. Domingo between Toussaint Louverture and the Commercial Agent of the United States, at the moment in which the result of the famous battle of Maringo had been made known. The plan of the American Government was then to act in concert with the British, to determine the Negro General to declare the independence of St. Domingo; and that was one of the principal instructions of the commercial agent. Conferences continued to take place upon this subject, when Toussaint, informed of what had taken place in Italy, changed his resolution all at once, and cried out, in the accent of despair—*Moi pas connoître ce que devenir; mais Maringo la tue moi.* [I know not what all this will produce; but this Maringo kills me]—and upon this the negotiation was put an end to, or at least suspended.

That Mr. Jefferson, become since President of the Federal Government, has not followed the political system of his predecessor—that he has adopted a mode of conduct less Machiavelian, appears incontestible. But the ideas, either more or less liberal, of a man who is placed for a time at the head of an elective government, ought not to be of any weight in the judgment which may be formed upon the order of things to which he belongs eventually; and when it is necessary to examine the general interests and situation of America, the private opinion of Mr. Jefferson becomes almost a matter of indifference.

If we pay attention to the rapid increase of the population, the industry, trade and wealth of the United States, we cannot avoid foreseeing that that power is defined one day to rule over the new world, and to place under its yoke all the West-India Colonies. Is it not the interest of Europe to endeavor, while it is yet time, to remove that epoch to a greater distance; and does not policy require that there should be established as soon as possible upon the continent of America, a barrier against the presumed ambition of a people to whom nature has promised the empire of half the world?

The idea of re-attaching Louisiana to the domain of France, is, perhaps, of all political conceptions, the wisest and the most important. England herself could not avoid applauding the plan of establishing on the terra firma of America, an European power capable of imposing an impenetrable barrier to the torrent which might one day, without that precaution, spread from the North to the South, cover Mexico, the West-Indies, Canada, and shut Europe out from the passage of the Atlantic. Spain, enfeebled, has too many distant possessions to defend and preserve,

to keep the power of the United States within its present limits. Great Britain herself is not in a condition to form a military establishment upon terra firma, capable of infusing the pretensions and rights of Europe upon that part of the world.

It is true that the Government of the Union has promised to other nations to remain within its limits. But do we not know, that in politics the execution of these kind of promises remains always subordinate to a multitude of events and circumstances which cannot be foreseen? And besides, though the Federal Government should renounce for a century all system of aggrandisement, is it nothing to occupy a territory fertile and extensive enough for the support of 100 millions of inhabitants? Is it nothing to rule over 500 leagues of maritime coast to have 50 Isles under the eye and hand, to rain on the Atlantic, and to see itself separated from the South Sea only by savage nations ready to receive the yoke from whatever power shall appear before them in arms? What means this project of civilizing the Indian tribes; and to whom would these people belong but to the Government who takes upon itself to polish them, and which has no rival to fear, being itself alone established in the centre of the new world?

Let it not then be imagined that the plan of uniting Louisiana to the dominion of the French Republic is dictated by ambition, or that it is part of a pure and simple system of aggrandisement. The preservation of the European possessions in the West-Indies has rendered this plan necessary; and the interest of all the maritime powers of Europe is, to see the strongest amongst them form an establishment on the Continent of America, sufficiently imposing and important to serve as a counterpoise to the domination of the United States.

PRICES CURRENT AT LIVERPOOL.

May 1st, 1802.
Sugar, per cwt. Muscovado brown, 28 to 33s. middling 33 to 37. Good 37 to 40. Terres 44 to 52. Powders 57 to 67. Havannah Brown 39 to 42. Yellow 42 to 47. White 55 to 63.
Coffee cwt. Ordinary 71 to 80s. Middling 83 to 95. Good 97 to 105. Fine 107 to 112. Triage 45 to 60. Java 80 to 90. Bourbon 78 to 88.
Cotton, lb. Bourbon 2s. 9d to 3s. Surinam 2s. 2d to 2s. 3d. Berbice 1s. 9d to 2s. 1d. St. Domingo 1s. 2d to 1s. 5d. Carracas 1s to 1s. 2d. New-Orleans bags 1s. 2d to 1s. 3d. Square bales 1s. 4d to 1s. 5d. Georgia Short Staple 11d to 1s. Sea-Island inferior 1s. 6d. to 2s. middling 2s. 1d. to 2s. 5d. fine 2s. 6d. to 2s. 8d. Mahogany, foot of inch thick, Cuba 1s. 4d to 1s. 8d. Hispaniola 1s. 6d. to 2s. 2d. Honduras 1s. 2d to 1s. 8d.
Fustic, ton, 7l. to 8l. 10s.
Nicaragua Wood, small 23 to 30, large 38 to 44. Hides, lb. Buenos-Ayres 7 1-2d. to 8d. Cuba 5 1-2d. to 6d. West India 4 1-2d. to 5d. Cochineal lb 15s. to 16s. 6d.
Indigo, lb. Mississippi 3s. 3d. to 7s. 3d. Spanish 5s. to 11s. St. Domingo 5s. to 7s. 6d. East-India 5s. to 10s. 6 Bourbon 4s. 6d to 7s.
Flour bbl Wheat, Superfine, 36 to 37s. 6d fine 34 to 35s.
Indian Corn Meal, bbl 16 to 18s.
Alfies, cwt Pot 29 to 30s Pearl 37 to 38s.
Rice, cwt new 30 to 31s.
Turpentine, cwt 13s to 15s. Pitch 9 to 10s. Rosin 11 to 12s. Tar 18 to 19s.
Staves, 100. White Oak Pipe 17 to 20l. Hoghead 10 to 14l. Barrel 4 to 8l. Red-Oak Hhd, 4l. 10s. Barrel 40 to 50s.
Tobacco, lb. York and James River 2 1-2d to 5 1-2d. Rappahannock 2 1-2d to 5d. Powtomack 2 1-2d. to 4d. Georgia 2 1-2d. to 2 1-2d. Carolina 2 1-2d. to 3 1-2d. Stemmed 4d. to 6d. Maryland Brown 3 1-2d to 4 1-2d. Coloury 4 1-2d. to 5 1-2d. Kitefoot, 6 1-2 to 7 1-2d.
Premium of Insurance per American ships from Liverpool to any port in the United States, or from any port in the United States to Liverpool, 2 per cent.
Price of New Dollars, admitted free of duty. 5s. 8d. per ounce.

REMARKS.

Some cargoes of Sugar and Coffee have been shipped for France during the last month, but the demand is again become dull, and the prospect of sale for the remaining stocks not so favorable.

The demand for most descriptions of Cotton is become of late rather dull, the price of Bowed Georgia, on account of the great importations, has rapidly declined, and as the stocks of middling and inferior qualities are large, it seems probable from the dispositions of some of the holders, that prices for a while may be somewhat under the quotations; but with fine cottons particularly superior Sea-Island our market is barely supplied, whilst this continues, pieces of such may be supported.

Hispaniola Mahogany in demand, the others rather dull.

Fine large wood meets a ready sale, being very scarce.

Hides in demand.

Demand for Indigo steady.

The dealers in Grain, Flour, &c. continue to make their purchases sparingly for home consumption, the export demand is however brisk, the greatest part of our late arrivals of Flour has been purchased at 37s. per barrel, to be shipped for different parts of the continent of Europe:—We believe a considerable proportion is intended for Barcelona. Several cargoes of New-York wheat, have been sold within these last ten days for 9s. 3d a 9s 6d per 70 lbs. Of the future

currency of these articles it is difficult to form an accurate opinion, much depending on the extent of arrivals which may take place.

There is very little demand for Ashes, and the stock of old cruised Pot Ashes in the market is now very considerable.

The price of Rice is precarious, being expected to decline on the arrival of further supplies, which are daily looked for.

The prices quoted for Turpentine, Pitch, Rosin, and Tar, are supported in consequence of the stock at market being small.

Our market is overstocked with inferior Staves of all descriptions, particularly bbl. for which there is no demand. Prime Philadelphia and Baltimore Staves however, bring the highest quotations.

There have been very few arrivals of Timber for some time, in consequence thereof prices have advanced, but may decline somewhat on our receiving further supplies.

Our market continues overstocked with low and middling qualities of Tobacco, and the sale for such is dull; but very fine James River is in demand.

At an election held in the City of Washington on Monday, for a COUNCIL, the following gentlemen were elected:

Daniel Carroll, George Blagden, Jas. Barry, William Brent, Benjamin Moore, James Hoban, Nicholas King, A. B. Woodward, S. H. Smith, William Prout, Thomas Peter, John Hewitt.

Robert Bient has been appointed Mayor of the City, by the President, and Thomas Munroe superintendant.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED.

Sch'r Enterprise, Mitchell, New-York.

CLEARED.

Sch'r Harriot, Tyler, Charleston.

Margaret Tingey, Palmer, Norfolk.

Sloop Harmony, Ellwood, Philadelphia.

Public Sale.

TO-MORROW, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, at a credit of 90 days, for approved negotiable notes, About 2000 bushels Liverpool SALT in lots, and several boxes, Fine and coarse Hats.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

June 10. Vendue Master.

Public Sale.

On SATURDAY next, at half past three o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises,

A neat two story frame house, on Prince street, near the corner of Royal street; the lot is subject to a small ground rent. Terms will be made known at the place of sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

June 10. Vendue Master.

For NEW-YORK,

The Sch'r ENTERPRISE, to sail in all next week. For freight or passage apply to Capt. Mitchell on board, or R. B. JAMESON.

June 10.

For NEW-PROVIDENCE,

The Sloop MARY, HUGH SMITH, Master; to sail in a few days.

200 barrels, or thereabouts, will be taken on moderate freight, if speedily applied for, to the master on board at Gilpin's wharf, or to

MATTHEW ROBINSON,

Who has received by said vessel a quantity of PINE APPLES.

June 10.

d3t

LOST,

Yesterday morning, a large GOLD WATCH KEY. Any person finding it, and leaving it this office, shall be rewarded for their trouble.

June 10.

d3t

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Nancy Hawkins, has eloped from my bed and board, without any just cause; this is to forewarn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting from this date.

his

BENJAMIN HAWKINS.

mark

June 10.

co3t

Just received from the Havanna, 30 boxes first quality

SEGA RS,

A quantity of fresh PINE APPLES,

Tamarinds and soft shell'd Almonds.

THOS. SIMMS.

June 10.

LAND FOR SALE.

By virtue of a power in me vested, will be sold at public auction before the door of Prince William court-house in the town of Dumfries, on the first Monday in July next at 12 o'clock, for cash, that valuable TRACT of LAND, situate in the same county near Bacon Race meeting-house, containing about five hundred acres, part of a seven hundred acre patent granted to James Peake, and which five hundred acres of land was lately a purchase made of Thomas Swan of Alexandria.

ABRAM HEWES. ddf
June 8.

Notice.

THE subscribers to the *Washington Federalist* in Alexandria, are requested, in future, to call at Cotton and Stewart's book-store for their papers—Such as with them sent to the Post-Office, in preference, will please leave directions with Cotton and Stewart and they shall be complied with.

W. A. Rind & Co.

June 8.

Wanted to hire immediately, a SERVANT capable of doing the washing and cooking in a small family. A woman, without children, will be preferred. Apply to the Printers.

June 3. d

An excellent School Book.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By John V. Thomas,
A new Introduction to Reading,

OR,
A Collection of Easy Lessons,
arranged on an approved plan, and calculated to facilitate the improvement of youth. The sixth edition.

Price 50 cents.

May 24.

In the case of James Gillies, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS a commission of bankruptcy was duly awarded and issued against James Gillies, of the town of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, by the name and the description of James Gillies, on the 6th day of May, in the year of our lord, one thousand eight hundred and two: And whereas the commissioners in and by the said commission named and authorized, have declared him to be a bankrupt; the said commissioners do hereby summon and require the said James Gillies personally to be and appear before the commissioners, in the said commission named, on Thursday the 13th day of this present month; on Thursday the 3d day of June next, and on Friday the 18th day of the same month, at Gadby's Tavern in Alexandria, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, then and there to be examined, and to make a full and true discovery and disclosure of all his estate and effects according to the directions of the act of Congress, entitled, "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," at either of which meetings the creditors of said bankrupt may attend to prove the same, and those who are indebted to the said bankrupt, or have effects of any kind in their hands belonging to him, are not to pay away or secrete the same.

JAMES KEITH,
J. C. HERBERT, } Commissioners.
J. B. NICKOLS, }
Teste, HENRY MOORE,
Secretary to the commission.

May 8. d6w

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale, by Cotton and Stewart,
Bookellers, Royal street,

Price 50 cents,

A new Introduction to Reading,

OR,
A Collection of Easy Lessons,
arranged on an approved plan, calculated to acquire with ease a fluency of speech, and to facilitate the improvement of youth—designed as an introduction to the Speaker, English Reader, Columbian Orator, &c. &c.

Country merchants supplied with school books, writing paper, paper hangings, and every other article in their line, on the most reasonable terms.

May 24. d

Printing in all its variety, executed at this office, with neatness and dispatch.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
ALEXANDRIA COUNTY. } TO WIT.

In pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court for the district and county aforesaid, made by consent of parties in the case of the United States; v. s. Robert T. Hope & others in chancery, will be exposed to public sale for ready money upon the 19th day of June next, the following valuable property, conveyed in trust to the subscribers by Col. John Fitzgerald, late of this town, deceased, viz:—

A Water Lot commonly called Fitzgerald's Wharf, lying upon the fourth side of King street and east side of Union street, and bounded by an alley of 30 feet in width, on the south from Union street to the water. On this piece of ground are erected three Brick Warehouses, 24 feet 4 inches in front, 42 feet deep and three stories high each—Also, a SAIL LOFT above the upper story 73 feet in length and 42 feet wide upon the floor—all under one roof. Adjoining, and on the east side of this house, is a piece of ground unimproved the whole length of the house, 55 feet deep, terminating on a 25 feet alley, laid out upon the front of the wharf. From the front of the wharf is a pier extended into the river 100 feet by 60 in breadth. Appertaining to the pier is a dock 35 feet wide on the one side and another 28 feet on the other side.

Wm. HERBERT,
Jno. C. HERBERT, } Trustees.
May 8. ddf

R. & J. Gray,
Have just received No. 4, of
Modern Gratitude,
By Luther Martin, Esq. attorney general of the state of Maryland.—Price 25 cents.

Wanted Immediately,
A white or black woman, to
to do the house-work in a small family.—
Enquire of the Printers.

May 10. d

For Sale,

A healthy, active NEGRO BOY, about 15 years of age, he is an expert waiter. Enquire of the Printers.

May 29. d

RICHARD VEITCH
Has imported by the brig Union, captain Woodhouse, from London, and offers for sale, by the piece or package, at his warehouse on King street,

A general Assortment of SPRING GOODS,

Amongst which are,
Superfine Mens' and Ladies' Cloths and Cassimeres;
Fashionable Buttons, and Waistcoating, Irish linens, 5-4 sheetings, and diaper, Osnaburghs, housewife and Lancashire dowlais,
Printed calicoes, chintzes, and dimities,
Ticks, checks, stripes, stuffs, and Scotch gauze,
Cambric, jaconet and other fancy muslins,
Cotton and thread hosiery, and ladies' gloves,
Color'd crapes, and figured sarfnetts,
Fashionable cotton trimmings, girdles, ribbons, silk handkerchiefs,
One case bonnetts, &c. &c.
May 18. dzw zaw6w

Just received, per the brig Commerce, and for Sale by the subscriber, at the lower end of Prince street,
A few fraills soft shell'd Almonds,

Oranges fresh from Surinam,
Limes and Lemons,
Bloom, Muscatel and Jar Raisins.

Also,
A few casks excellent Rhode-Island Lime.

Thomas Simms.
May 31. d

Five Dollars Reward.

LOST on the road, between George-Town and Alexandria, or somewhere in George-Town,

A small black Pocket Book, containing a red and green silk purse, with a ten dollar Baltimore bill and several letters and other papers: one of them directed to David Low, on board his Majesty's ship Ganges, at Spithead or elsewhere, in England, and another to capt. William Marcklay. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the pocket book, with its contents, to Mrs. Low, or the Printer of this paper.

June 8. eoz1f

The term of Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Thompson & Veitch,

expired on the 25th of December, 1801: All business relating to that firm will be settled by the subscribers at their counting room on King street.

JONAH THOMPSON,
RICHARD VEITCH.

Who offer for Sale, on liberal terms, the following Property, viz.

Two Tracts of Land in Loudoun county, one of which is situate near the Gum Spring, being well timbered, and containing four hundred acres—the other near Broad Run Church, containing four hundred acres, (adjoining the lands of George Lee) on which there is an extensive peach orchard: late the property of John Spencer.

One Lot of lease Land, in the Manor of Leeds, Fauquier county, containing two hundred acres: late the property of Aquila Davis.

One Tract of Land in Randolph county, containing five hundred acres (said to be very valuable) situate on the fourth side of Gladly Creek: late the property of Patrick Dougherty.

One other Tract in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, containing 400 acres: formerly the property of Daniel Jones.

One other Tract called Fertility, containing two hundred and sixty acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania, situate on the Monongahela, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's Ferry, and 4 miles above Parkinson's ferry, binding three quarters of a mile on said river. A considerable proportion of said tract is bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees, and about 60 acres under cultivation; the remainder very heavily timbered.

One other Tract containing one thousand acres, on Green River, in the state of Kentucky; being part of the military lands formerly belonging to G. Rice, deceased.

One House and Lot in Charles Town, Jefferson county, on the Main street leading from Harper's Ferry to Winchester, occupied by Adam Haun.

A vacant Lot in said town, situate on the same street, adjoining the store of Thomas Hammand.

Two handsome three story Brick dwelling Houses, with brick stables and carriage houses to each, situate on Pennsylvania avenue in the City of Washington: at present occupied by John Coyle and Benjamin G. Orr.

A Brick dwelling House in George-Town, opposite the wharf occupied by George King, together with part of said wharf.

A Brick dwelling House in the town of Alexandria, situated on Prince street, between Fairfax and Royal streets: lately occupied by Charles Turner.

A corner Lot on Prince and Royal streets, adjoining said brick house.

The vacant Lots on Prince street, on the east side of said brick house. The situation of the above property is equal to any in the town for business.

A House and Lot on King street: now occupied by S. Snowden and Co.

A Lot fronting fifty six feet on Prince street, and extending back 119 feet, bounded by an alley on the south: on part of said lot is the warehouse occupied by Hugh Smith.

A Lot on the west side of Washington street, between Prince and Duke streets. raw6m

ATTENTION!

WANTED to employ immediately, for the benefit of the 60th Regiment of Virginia Militia, two MUSICIANS; one to teach the different beats of the drum, the other, the music of the fife. Such persons as are well qualified for the above tuition, and will engage to instruct the learners which will consist of sixteen boys for each branch, shall receive a liberal compensation from the subscriber, who is authorized by law to employ tutors; and by the Court of Enquiry, to pay them for their services when performed.

CHARLES LITTLE,
Fairfax County; zaw1f
April 7.

R. & J. GRAY

Have for Sale, wholesale and retail, at their Book and Stationary Store, in King street, between Royal and Fairfax streets, the following articles, on which a liberal deduction will be made to those who purchase to sell again: Novels, Romances, &c.

THE Beggar Girl, a novel in three vols. by Mrs. Benner; Devalcourt, by do. Girl of the Mountains, a novel in 2 vols. by Mrs. Parsons; St. Leon, or a Tale of the XVth Century, a novel in 2 vols. by Wm. Godwin, Children of the Abbey, a tale, 4 vols. bound in 2, by Regina Maria Roche, Vicar of Landdown, 2 vols. in one by do. Maid of the Hammer, 2 vols. in one by do. Nocturnal Vilit, a novel, in 2 vols. by do. Spirit of the Cattle, by William C. Proby, Vagabond, by George Walker, Mordant, by Dr. Moore, The Armenian, or Ghost of Seer, a history founded on facts, 2 vols. from the German of Schiller, Charlotte Temple, a Tale of Truth, by Mrs. Rowson, 2 vols. in one, Adventures of Gaudencia di Lucca, the Abbess, a romance by W. H. Ireland, the avowed author of the Shakespeare papers, &c. &c. in 3 vols. the Fool of Quality, or the History of Henry Earl of Moreland, in 3 vols. by Mr. Brooke, Royal Captives, a Fragment of Secret History, by Ann Yearley, a Tale of the Times, a novel by the author of the Gulip's Story, in 2 vols.

Miscellanies.

Epitome of the History of Europe from the reign of Charlemagne to the beginning of the reign of George III. 8vo. Beauties of Nature delineated, or Philosophical and Pious Contemplations on the Works of Nature, and the Seasons of the Year, selected from Sturm's Reflections; Life and Writings of the late Dr. Benjamin Franklin, Taplin's Parriery, Blossoms of Morality, Sandford and Merton, Constitutions of the United States with the latest amendments, to which are prefixed, the Declaration of Independence and the Federal Constitution with the amendments; Junius's Letters, complete in one vol. with a copious index; Letters of Themistocles, with an appendix, containing a Character of Dr. Franklin, and Remarks on his Life, written by himself; Vocal Medley, a new Collection of fashionable, modern Songs; American Songster; Patriotic Medley; Watts's Psalms and Hymns; Methodist Hymns and spiritual Songs; Newton's Olney Hymns; Common Prayer Books in plain and Morocco binding.

School Books.

Bibles, Testaments, Scott's Lessons, Murray's English Reader; Introduction to the English Reader; Sequel to do. Young Gentlemen and Ladies' Monitor; Entick's Dictionary; Plater's, Columbian Orator; Webster's Institutes, containing his Spelling Book, or 1st part, Grammar or 2d part, and Selection in Reading, or 3d part; Dilworth's Spelling Book; Columbian do. Child's Guide; American Primer; Columbian do. Dr. Lowth's English Grammar; Alhe's Introduction to do. Philadelphia Latin do. Clark's Introduction to Latin; Mair's, do. do. Clarke's Eranism; do. Corderii; Rudiman's Rudiments of the Latin Tongue; American Tutor's Assistant, Dilworth's Schoolmaster's do. Mrs. Barbauld's Lesson's and Hymns for Children; Juvenile Magazine to be continued monthly.

Chap Books.

Prompter; Aladdin, or the Wonderful Lamp; Mother Goose's Tales; Trojan War, Gulliver Reviv'd; Laugh and be Fat; Hocus Pocus; Divine Emblems; Letter Writer; Spanish Rogues; Religious Courtship; Conquest of Mexico; Buck's Companion; Youthful Jester's Cheap Repository.

Stationary.

Lead Inkstands with glass holders; Pocket do. Morocco Pocket Books assorted; Playing Cards; red and black Inkpowder; Waters by the pound or oz. Letter Paper of different qualities; Foolscap writing paper; Quills and slates, lead and slate Pencils; and a general assortment of

Blank Books,

consisting of Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Invoices, Waste and Cash Books, Cyphering and Copy Books; Copper plate Copy Lines large and small hand.

Bookbinding,

Of every description, executed with neatness and dispatch. Merchants' account books ruled and bound to any pattern at the shortest notice.

Wanted,

One or two boys of good connection, between 12 and 14 years of age, as apprentices to the bookbinding business.

April 20. d

For Sale, or to Rent,

THE unexpired lease of a HOUSE and LOT, on Queen street, with a BAKE-HOUSE thereon; the lease has 3 years to run. The stand is good for business, and is well known, having been occupied for a length of time by a baker. For particulars apply to

THOMAS SIMMS,

Prince street.

March 20.

JUST RECEIVED And for sale, at this office—The several ACTS of CONGRESS,

CONCERNING THE District of Columbia; Passed at the second session of the sixth, and the first session of the seventh Congress of the United States—price 25 cents.

May 26.

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